

CONTRIBUTIONS TO A KNOWLEDGE OF AUSTRALIAN CULICIDAE. No. V.*

By FRANK H. TAYLOR, F.R.E.S., F.Z.S., School of Public Health and
Tropical Medicine, University of Sydney.

(Eight Text-figures.)

[Read 19th August, 1942.]

ANOPHELES PUNCTULATUS Dönitz var. *MOLUCCENSIS* Swell. and Swell. de Graaf.

Bull. Ent. Res., xi, 1920, 78; Taylor, *Trans. Far. East. Ass. Trop. Med. 7th Congr. India*, Dec., 1927, iii, 1929, 143; A Check List of the Culicidae of the Australian Region, *Commonw. Aust., Dept. Hlth. Serv. Publ. (Sch. Publ. Hlth. and Trop. Med.)*, No. 1, May, 1934.

The possibility of the occurrence of the typical form and the variety *moluccensis* was forecast by me in the paper which was published in Volume 3 of the *Transactions of the Seventh Congress of the Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicine* held in Calcutta in December, 1927. Since writing the above paper no serious work on the genus in Australia has been done by me, except to make such collections as were possible.

Doubt was cast recently in Cairns on my belief that the species represented there were *Anopheles annulipes* Walker and *A. amictus* Edwards, since some of the latter showed scarcely any scales on the dorsum of the abdomen, which specimens I took to be abraded *A. amictus* Edwards; the palpal markings varied from those of the latter species.

I have now examined the *Anopheles* specimens taken recently by me in Cairns, in addition to a few others captured by Army collectors. Material collected by myself on previous occasions in Cairns and Innisfail has also been examined, when it was found that *A. punctulatus* var. *moluccensis* and *A. amictus* predominated, while there were only a few specimens of *A. annulipes*.

The variety *moluccensis* may be separated from *A. amictus* Edwards by the markings of the palpi (Figs. 1-4) and the scaling of the abdomen, which in *A. amictus* Edwards is dense (Fig. 5), while in var. *moluccensis* Swell. and Swell. de Graaf only the three last segments of the abdomen bear scales, those on the ante- and penultimate segments being scattered.

The markings on the anterior margin of the wing are somewhat variable, but conform fairly well with published illustrations (Figs. 6-8).

I have not given the full literature as that is obtainable in my Check List.

Habitat.—Queensland: Cairns (F. H. Taylor, 1927, 1942), Innisfail (F. H. Taylor, 1926), Lockhart River (Rev. Flint, 1927).

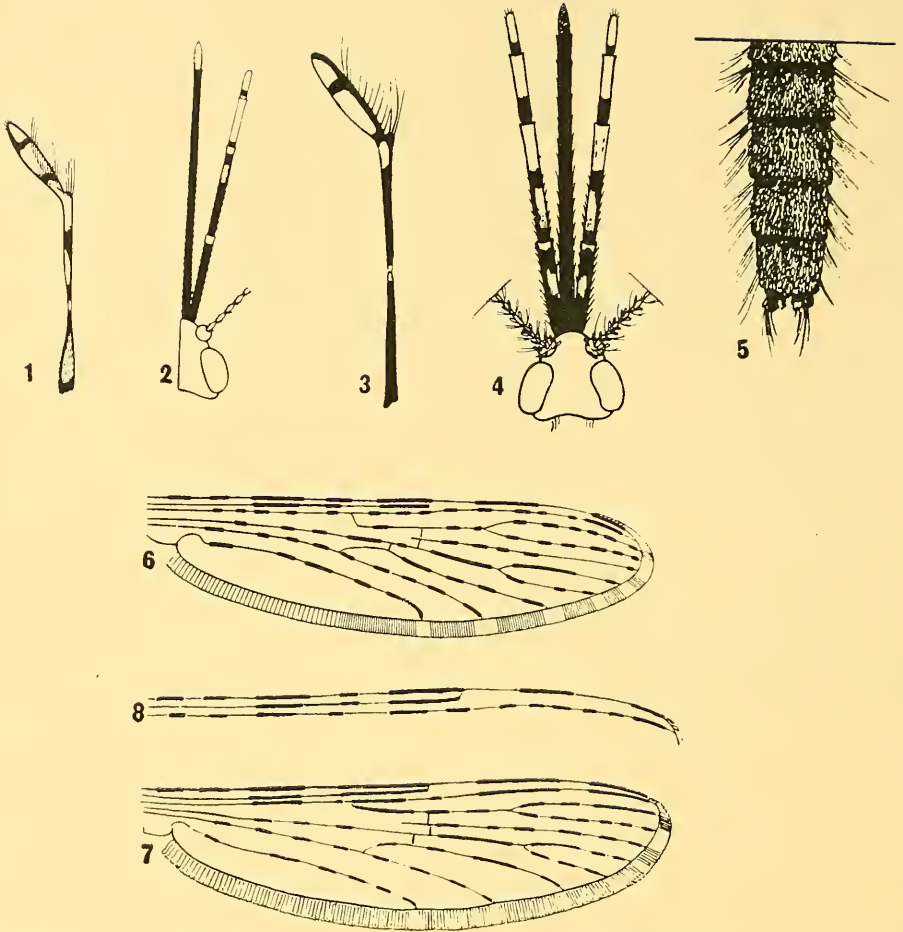
AÆDES (STEGOMYIA) AEGYPTI Linnaeus.

Hasselquists' Reise nach Palestina, 1762, 470 (*Culex*).

This mosquito has been found in the following localities which constitute its extreme southern points of range. Its distribution in Australia will be dealt with in a forthcoming publication. The New South Wales localities are my own findings.

Habitat.—W. Aust.: Fremantle (Norris); N.S.W.: Brooklyn (3.ii.31), St. Albans (x.31), Rookwood Cemetery (22.v.42), Merriwagga (12.ii.36), Narrandera (18.ii.36), and June Junction (22.ii.36).

* Continued from these PROCEEDINGS, xliii, 1918, 326.



Figs. 1-2.—*Anopheles punctulatus* var. *moluccensis* Swell. and Swell. de Graaf. 1. Palpi of ♂. 2. Palpi of ♀.

Figs. 3-5.—*Anopheles amictus* Edwards. 3. Palpi of ♂. 4. Palpi of ♀. 5. Portion of abdomen to show the scales which cover the entire dorsum of the abdomen.

Fig. 6.—*Anopheles punctulatus* var. *moluccensis* Swell. and Swell. de Graaf. Wing showing the markings on the anterior margin.

Figs. 7-8.—*Anopheles amictus* Edwards. 7. Wing. 8. Anterior margin of wing showing variation in markings.

All figures from "Die Anophelen von Niederländisch-Ostindien", by N. H. Swellengrebel and E. Rodenwaldt. Jena, 1932.